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#### to Teaching Avionics Systems A Comprehensive Approach Flight Test

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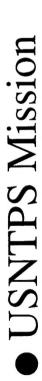
CDR Doug Lucka,

USNTPS

Mr. Bill Michael,

USNTPS

## Overwiew



Increased Importance of Systems Testing

How to develop the "End Product"

Tools and Methodologies

- Past and Present Approaches

- Challenges

Summary



# USNTPS Mission



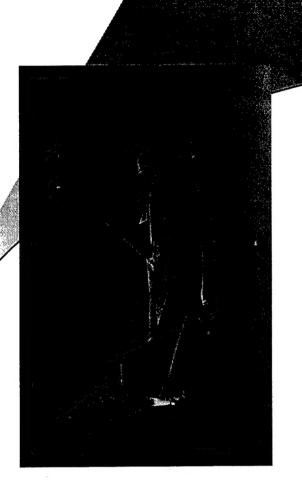
- Train:
- Engineering Test Pilots
- Engineering Test NFO/Weapon System
  - Operators
- Flight Test Engineers
- To Support:
- Naval Aviation Systems Team and RDT&E Community

# Why Systems Emphasis?



#### Two Factors

- Legacy/Aging Aircraft
- Legacy Systems Require Sensor/Avionics Upgrades to:
- Remain operationally effective
- Affordable readiness
- Many current projects
   are driven by sheer cost
   of maintaining older,
   less reliable
   systems/sensors



# Why Systems Emphasis?



- Shift in DoD Acquisition
- COTS/NDI Acquistion Strategies
- Typically FOT&E
- Bulk of NAWC-AD Test Work
- Management Misperceptions
- Modern Weapons Systems
- Sub-system upgrades must be approached and tested as a "System" at the System level
- Significant percentage of graduates move on to "Systems Testing"

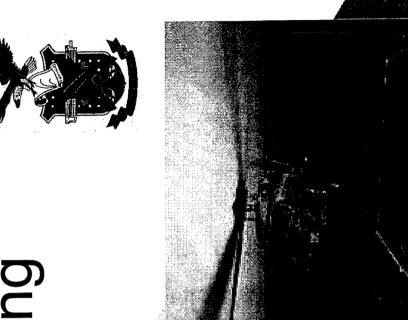
# Why Systems Emphasis?



- NAWC-WD
- F/A-18 Advanced Weapons Lab
- Pt. Mugu
- NAWC-AD
- Test Squadrons
- Many Graduates doing Systems Testing vice Classical FQ&P
- Still a requirement to Train to FQ&P
- Customer Feedback More Systems

# Systems Testing

- Full spectrum of testing occurring at NAWC AD/WD
- Navigation
- P-3/S-3/F-18/E-2
- C4I/SR
- P-3/EP-3E/E-2C
- Radars
- V-22
- EO/IR
- ATFLIR/SH-60R/ SLAM-ER/ P-3
- Computers/Software
- AV-8B/F-18/S-3/E-2



NOTASSIFIED

## End Product



- Systems Tester All Communities/All **Positions**
- Pilots, NFOs and Engineers who can approach any Systems Acquisition, and Plan, Execute and Report Flight Test
- approach any Avionics Systems Test Program A "Toolbox" of sound methodologies to
- Support a Program from CE to FOT&E
- New or COTS/NDI

## Inputs to TPS



• Wide Variety of Mission Experience

Academic Knowledge

- E-2C to F/A-18 to P-3C to SH-60

• Pilots, Systems Operators, Engineers

Varying Levels of Education

- B.S. Business, to M.S. in EE, AE - Avionics

## Old Approaches



- Systems taught as a separate curriculum
- Resulted in 2 kinds of test pilots
- Systems
- FQ&P
- Not optimum for productivity/credibility
- Academics directly to Flight with minimal Lab/Simulation
- A-7/A-4 was the vehicle for training systems

# Instructional Approach

Two Tiers of Exposure

Airborne Tactical Aircraft Evaluation

Academic Theory

Classroom

#### Application of Theory

Students apply theory and test techniques to demonstrate mastery.

## Presentation of Theory

Theory supporting T&E is introduced in the classroom.





- Systems and Fixed Wing Academic syllabi joined
- ▶ F/A-18's arrive at the School
- Fix the "A" card "B" card problem
- Teach FQ&P
- Solid Basis in Systems
- Increased Lab/Simulation Capabilities

### USNTPS Systems Curricula



- A dedicated 48 week Systems Course
- Naval Flight Officers/Flight Test Engineers
- Focus is Airborne Systems, but get exposume to classical FQ&P Flight Test
- Fixed and Rotary Wing Pilots get Systems Training
- Adding depth is a challenge
- 48 Weeks Full

# Instructional Approach





Students apply theory and test techniques to

demonstrate mastery.

Application of Knowledge

Airborne

AppliedTheory and Flight Test Techniques

Theory learned in the classroom is combined

with FTT in ground-based and airborne

simulators and laboratories.

Simulator and Laboratory Exercises

**Ground-based** 

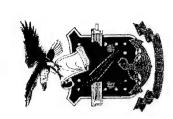
## Presentation of Theory

Theory supporting T&E is introduced in the classroom.

### **Academic Theory**

Classroom

#### **USNTPS** Systems Flight Exercise Curricula Relationships



X Systems Exercises

S Systems Exercises -RCS

-Radar - Qualitative

R Systems Exercises

-Radar - Qualitative

-Radar -Quantitative & Qualitative -EO/IR - Qualitative

-EO/IR - Qualitative

-EO/IR - Quantitative & Qualitative

-NVD - Qualitative

-NVD - Qualitative

-Navigation- Quantitative & Qualitative

-Navigation - Quantitative & Qualitative

## Academics



- The "Foundation" which all else builds upon.
- ▶ All 3 Curricula get a basic core (first Kew months)
- Varying Levels between Curricula to Support the Flight Exercises
- Must Transition from the Chalkboard to the

#### Lab



- Radar and EO/IR as well as basics of RF theory taught in Lab Environment
- Visualize classroom concepts
- Full Physics Based Air to Ground Radar Simulator
- Vary Radar Parameters with software
- Display things like: Unambiguous range, Blind Ranges, Range/Az Resolutions, etc.
- FLIR/LASER to teach EO/IR Fundamentals

# Radar Simulator

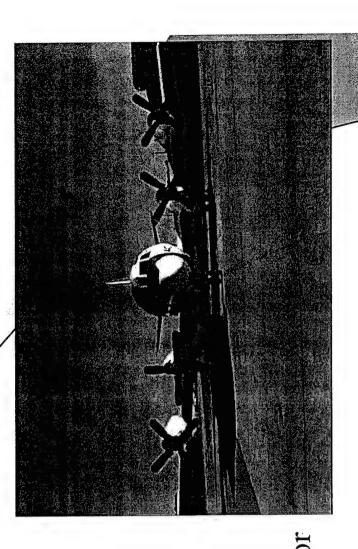




# USNTPS NP-3D



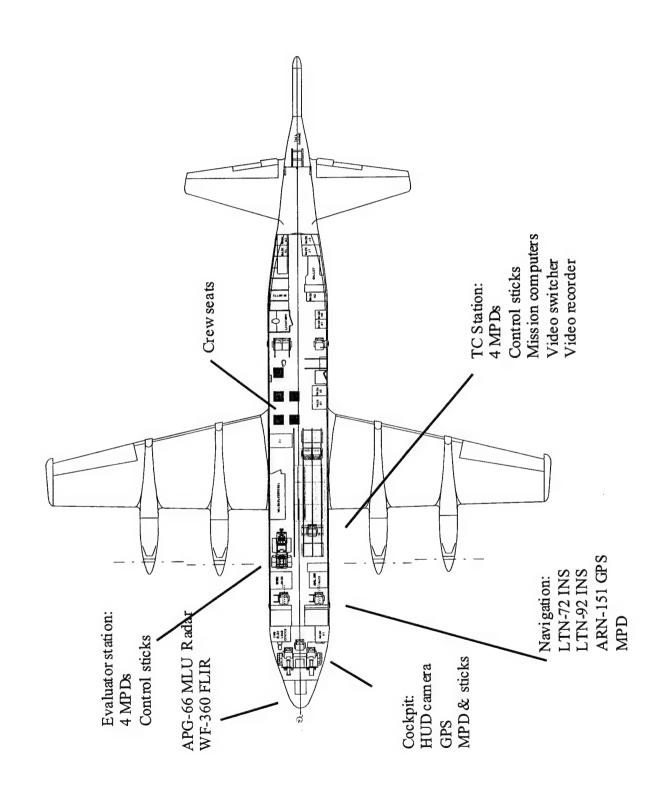
- The key element in USNTPS approach to systems is the NP-3D
- Formerly a YP-3OceanographicResearch Aircraft
- Converted to an avionics "Test Bed" for use teaching systems test techniques



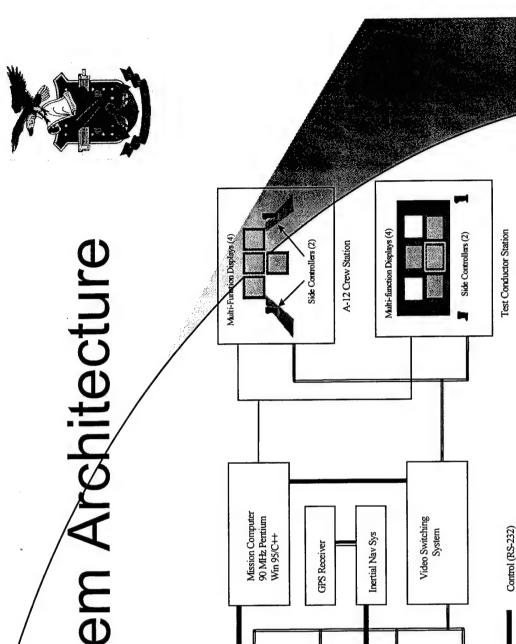
## NP-3D Systems



- APG-66(V)2 Mid-Life Upgrade (MLU) Radar
- WF-360TL FLIR/TV/LRF Electro-Optical System
- Moving Map Navigation System
- Simulated HUD Display
- Mission Computer
- Four interface computers
- Two Crew Stations
- Test Conductor and Evaluator
- Integrated Navigation System



# System Architecture



EO System 90 MHz Pentium Win 95/C++

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Multiplexed Data Bus (MIL-STD-1553B or ARINC 429)

Video (Y-C Composite)

Moving Map 133 Mfz Pentium Win 95/C++

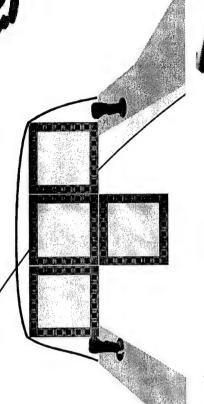
90 MHz Pentium Win 3.1/C++ Head-Up Display

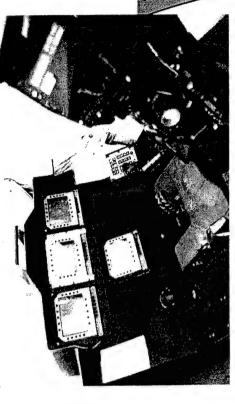
90 MHz Pentium Win 95/C++

Radar System

Operator Input (Analog and discrete)

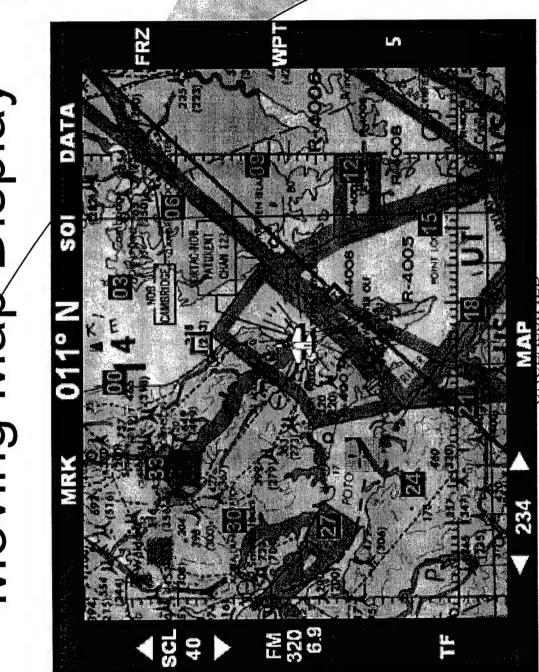
# ASTARS Stations



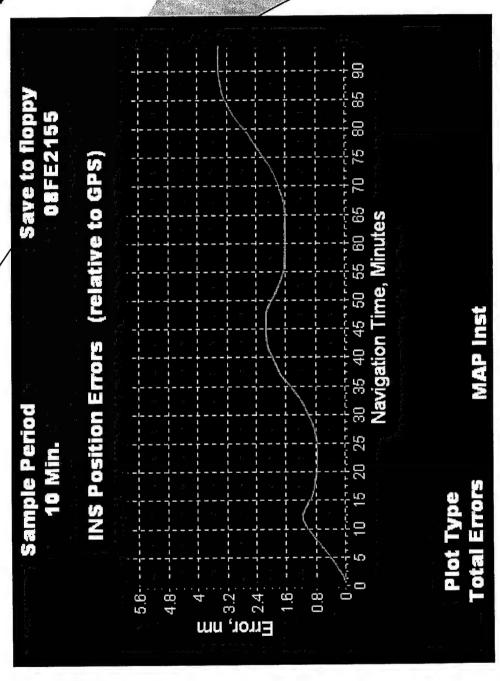




# Moving Map Display

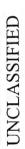


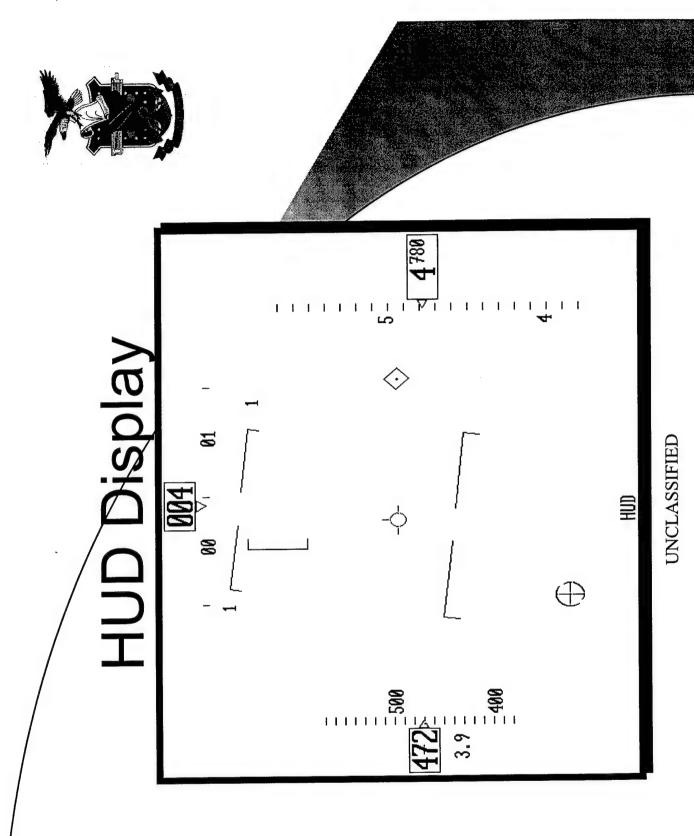
# Navigation Instrumentation



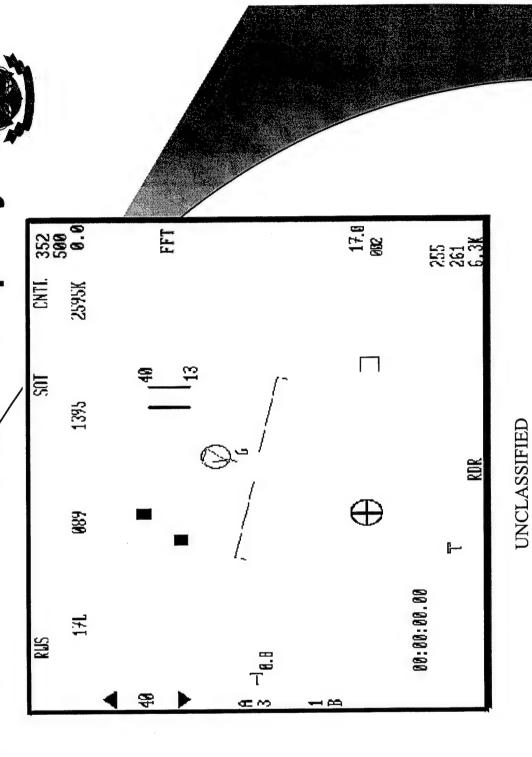
# FLIR/TW Display



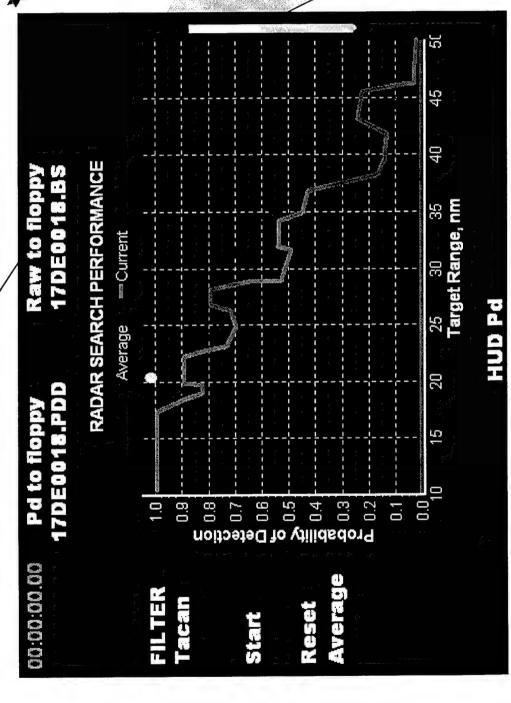


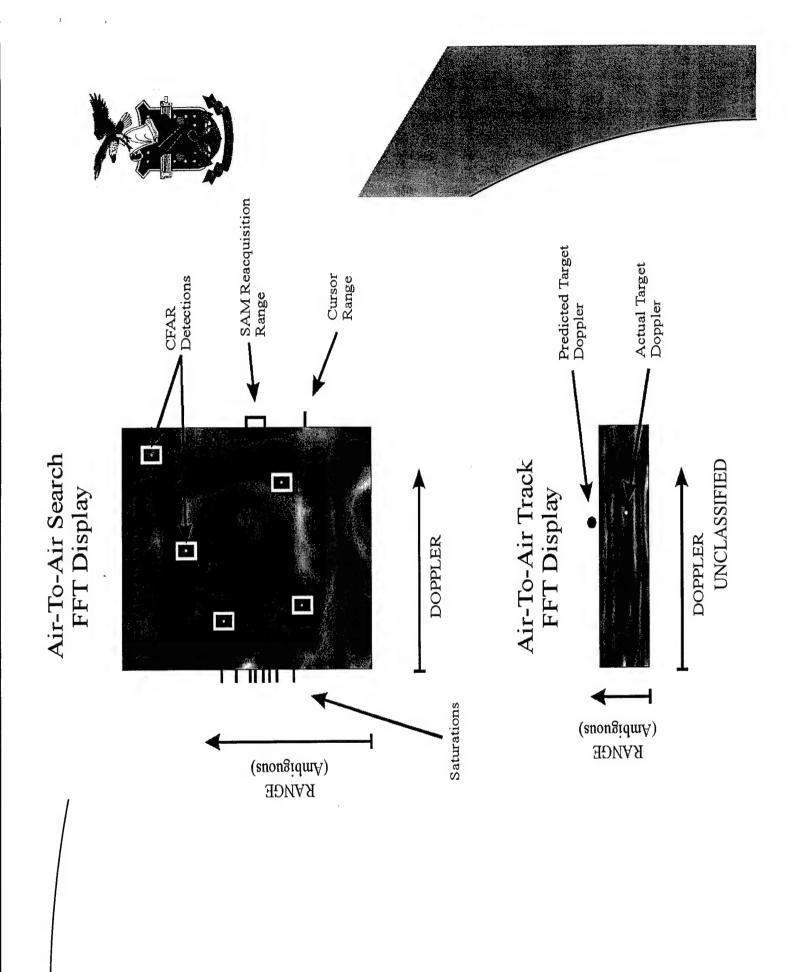


# Air to Air Radar Display



# Radar Instrumentation





## Integration



Systems are highly integrated

Slave to/from each sensor

Teaches Integrated Systems Concepts to aircrew from non-integrated platforms

Introduction to Basic HOTAS concepts

investigation of Radar Processing than in Instrumentation allows for deeper our production F/A-18's

## Lab to Advanced System 🔩 ASTARS Bridges the



- The ASTARS allows instruction of Flight Test Techniques in a "Classroom" environment in the air.
- Learn and execute the fundamentals of Systems Flight Test in a more benign environment
- Is the build-up to the other advanced systems testing

# Instructional Approach





## Application of Knowledge

Students apply theory and test techniques to demonstrate mastery.

AppliedTheory and Flight Test Techniques

Theory learned in the classroom is combined

with FTT in ground-based and airborne

simulators and laboratories.

#### Aircraft Evaluation

Airborne Tactical Airborne

Simulator and Laboratory Exercises

Ground-based

## Presentation of Theory

Theory supporting T&E is introduced in the classroom.

### Academic Theory

Classroom





Systems students performs an in-depth radar evaluation using on-board instrumentation

- Fly an F/A-18 OT Prep Exercise

- Rotary Wing using for Radar Evaluation

 Test Techniques and a more advanced radar system than in the SH-60B

# Recent Syllabus Changes



- Fly a team Radar Test Evolution in the 下/A-18





- Develop a comprehensive Software T&E Exercise
- Add Captive Weapons Seekers
- Fold into current EO/IR

## Summary



- One new start
- JSF
- CSA
- No new Systems integrate legacy weapons systems
- Systems will continue to be the majority of T&E
- Upgrades, Add-ons, ATD, Tech Insertion
- Pressure to cut T&E time/cost





- Software complexity exploding
- Teach a sound standard methodology
- Flying Lab/Classroom is the most effective way develop the end product



#### QUESTIONS ???